



CANOD Rush R-1 Incident Decision

Published
08/20/12 12:54

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1. Decision

1.1. Decision Summary

Decision Information

NAME	VALUE
Published	08/20/2012 12:54 CDT
Estimated Cost	\$9,500,000
Incident Owner(s)	James Newman, Mark Beterbide, ed merrill, Clif Motheral
Editor(s)	Lynda Roush
Reviewer(s)	
Approver(s)	Lynda Roush
Natl Preparedness Level	4

Decision History

Editor Name	Action	Date (CDT)	Comment
Roush, Lynda	Approved	08/20/2012 12:54	
Roush, Lynda	Published	08/20/2012 12:54	
Motheral, Clif	Review Requested	08/19/2012 19:21	
Motheral, Clif	Review Requested	08/19/2012 19:20	

1.2. Assessment

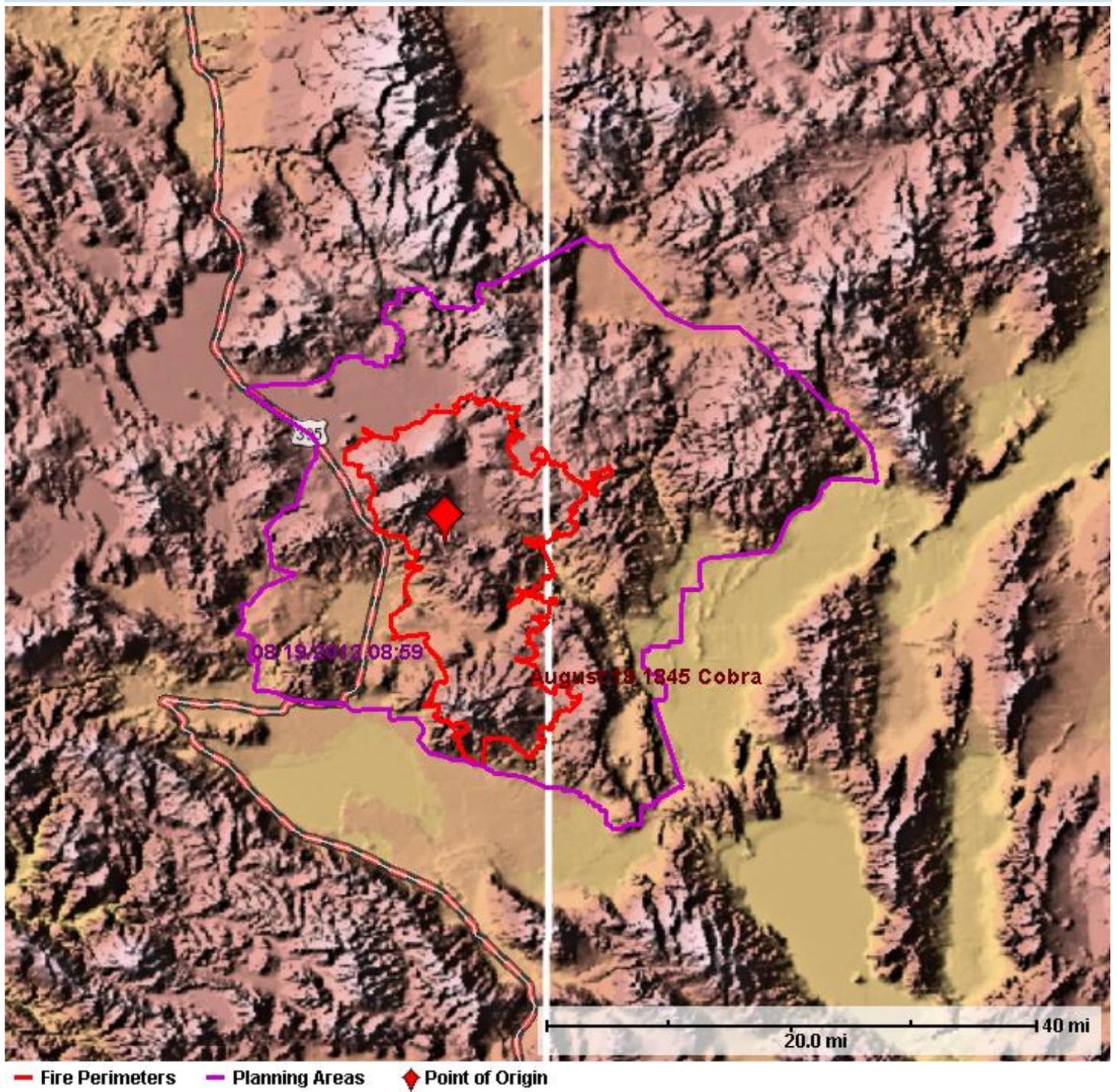
1.2.1. Incident Information

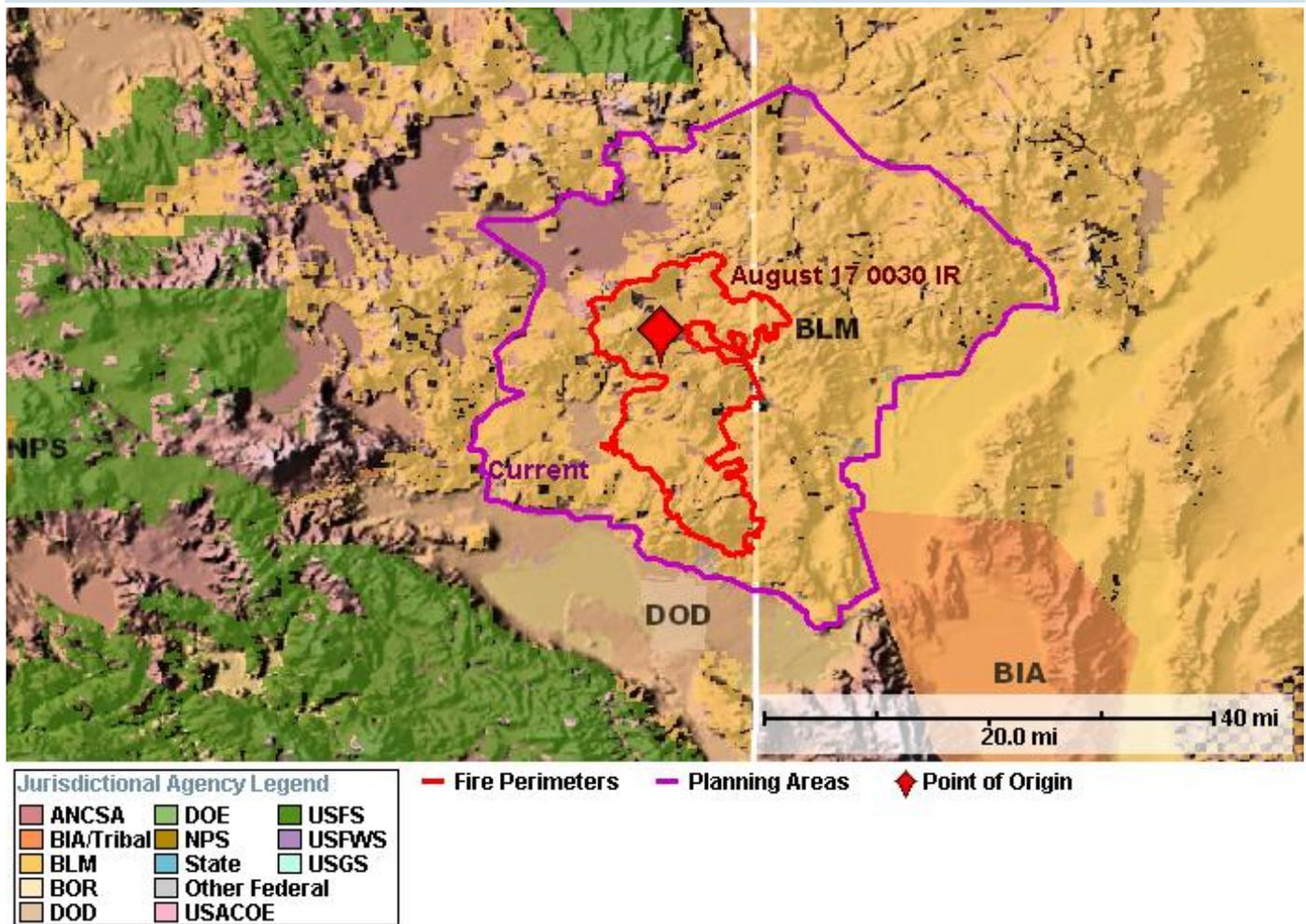
1.2.1.1. Content

Incident Information

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Unique Fire Identifier	2012-CANOD-003490
Responsible Unit Name	Northern California Region - BLM
FireCode	G5Z8
Incident Size	269,433 acres
Incident Cause	Natural
Incident Discovery	08/12/2012 18:42
Contained	
Controlled	
Out	
Jurisdictional Unit	CANOD - Northern California Region - BLM
Jurisdictional Agency(s)	BLM
Geographic Area	Northern California
Point of Origin	40.62111 N / 120.15222 W
Owner Name(s)	James Newman, Mark Beterbide, ed merrill, Clif Motheral
Nationally Significant	No

Incident Map





1.2.2. Weather

1.2.2.1. Content

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

000
 FNUS55 KREV 192158
 FWFREV

FIRE WEATHER PLANNING FORECAST
 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RENO NV
 258 PM PDT SUN AUG 19 2012

...FIRE WEATHER WATCH IN EFFECT FROM TUESDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH
 TUESDAY EVENING FOR PORTIONS OF NORTHEAST CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

NEVADA FOR GUSTY WINDS AND LOW HUMIDITY...

.DISCUSSION...SOUTHWEST FLOW ALOFT WILL USHER IN A DRIER AND MORE STABLE AIRMASS ACROSS THE SIERRA AND WESTERN NEVADA TONIGHT. THIS DRY AIRMASS WILL REMAIN IN PLACE THROUGH THE WORK WEEK WITH TEMPERATURES NEAR OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE SEASONAL NORMS. GUSTY WINDS AND LOW HUMIDITY MAY CREATE CRITICAL CONDITIONS ON TUESDAY AS AN AREA OF LOW PRESSURE PASSES TO THE NORTH ACROSS OREGON.

NOTE: THUNDERSTORMS IMPLY GUSTY AND ERRATIC WINDS.

NOTE: PLEASE SEE OPERATING PLAN FOR DETAILED ZONE DESCRIPTIONS
[HTTP://WWW.WRH.NOAA.GOV/FIREWX/?WFO=REV](http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/firewx/?wfo=rev)

CAZ270-278-NVZ458-201530-
SURPRISE VALLEY CALIFORNIA-EASTERN LASSEN COUNTY-
NORTHERN WASHOE COUNTY-
258 PM PDT SUN AUG 19 2012

...FIRE WEATHER WATCH IN EFFECT FROM TUESDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH TUESDAY EVENING FOR GUSTY WINDS AND LOW HUMIDITY...

.TONIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....PARTLY CLOUDY THEN BECOMING CLEAR. AREAS OF SMOKE.

MIN TEMPERATURE.....

VALLEYS.....46-56.

MID SLOPE.....51-61.

24 HR TREND.....LITTLE CHANGE.

MAX HUMIDITY.....

VALLEYS.....43-53%.

MID SLOPE.....37-47%.

24 HR TREND.....6% DRIER.

20-FOOT WINDS.....

VALLEYS/SLOPE....WEST WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING DOWNSLOPE 2 TO 5 MPH.

RIDGE TOP.....WEST WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS 25 TO 30 MPH IN THE EVENING BECOMING LIGHT.

HAINES INDEX.....4.

LAL.....1.

CHC WETTING RAIN....0%.

.MONDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY. AREAS OF SMOKE.

MAX TEMPERATURE.....

VALLEYS.....85-95.

MID SLOPE.....82-90.

24 HR TREND.....3 DEGREES WARMER.

MIN HUMIDITY.....

VALLEYS.....6-11%.

MID SLOPE.....7-12%.

24 HR TREND.....3% DRIER.

20-FOOT WINDS.....

VALLEYS/SLOPE....UPSLOPE 4 TO 8 MPH BECOMING SOUTHWEST 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

RIDGE TOP.....LIGHT WINDS BECOMING SOUTHWEST 15 TO 20 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. GUSTS 25 TO 30 MPH.

HAINES INDEX.....5.

LAL.....1.

MIXING HEIGHT.....15000-15500 FT MSL.

TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTH 10 TO 15 MPH.

CHC WETTING RAIN....0%.

Fire Weather Zone Forecast

.MONDAY NIGHT...

SKY/WEATHER.....CLEAR. AREAS OF SMOKE.

MIN TEMPERATURE.....

VALLEYS.....44-54.

MID SLOPE.....50-60.

MAX HUMIDITY.....

VALLEYS.....30-40%.

MID SLOPE.....25-35%.

20-FOOT WINDS.....

VALLEYS/SLOPE....WEST WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 25 MPH IN
THE EVENING BECOMING DOWNSLOPE 2 TO 5 MPH.

RIDGE TOP.....WEST WINDS 15 TO 20 MPH WITH GUSTS 25 TO 30
MPH.

HAINES INDEX.....4.

LAL.....1.

CHC WETTING RAIN....0%.

.TUESDAY...

SKY/WEATHER.....SUNNY. AREAS OF SMOKE.

MAX TEMPERATURE.....

VALLEYS.....80-90.

MID SLOPE.....77-85.

MIN HUMIDITY.....

VALLEYS.....7-15%.

MID SLOPE.....8-16%.

20-FOOT WINDS.....

VALLEYS/SLOPE....SOUTHWEST WINDS 10 TO 20 MPH. GUSTS UP TO 35
MPH IN THE AFTERNOON.

RIDGE TOP.....WEST WINDS 15 TO 20 MPH SHIFTING TO THE
SOUTHWEST 15 TO 25 MPH IN THE AFTERNOON. GUSTS
UP TO 40 MPH.

HAINES INDEX.....4-5.

LAL.....1.

MIXING HEIGHT.....13500-14000 FT MSL.

TRANSPORT WINDS.....SOUTHWEST 15 TO 20 MPH.

CHC WETTING RAIN....0%.

.EXTENDED...

.TUESDAY NIGHT...CLEAR. AREAS OF SMOKE. LOWS 47-57. WEST WINDS
AROUND 10 MPH.

.WEDNESDAY THROUGH FRIDAY...CLEAR. HIGHS 84-94. LOWS 47-57. WEST
WINDS 10 TO 15 MPH.

.SATURDAY THROUGH SUNDAY...CLEAR. HIGHS 86-96. LOWS 49-59.

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.8 TO 14 DAY OUTLOOK FOR (MON AUG 27 THROUGH SUN SEP 2)
ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND LITTLE OR NO PRECIPITATION.

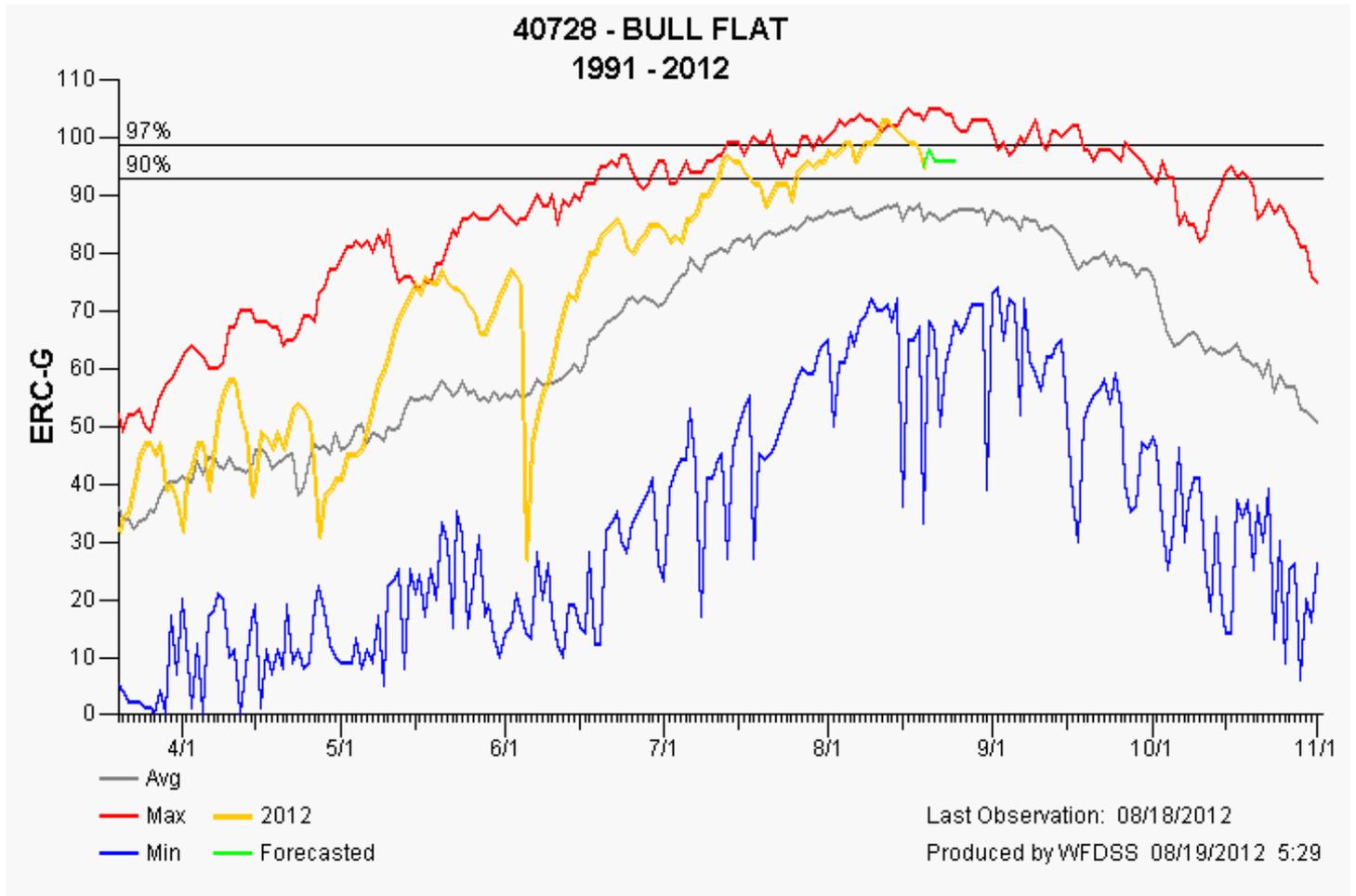
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[HTTP://WEATHER.GOV/RENO](http://weather.gov/reno)

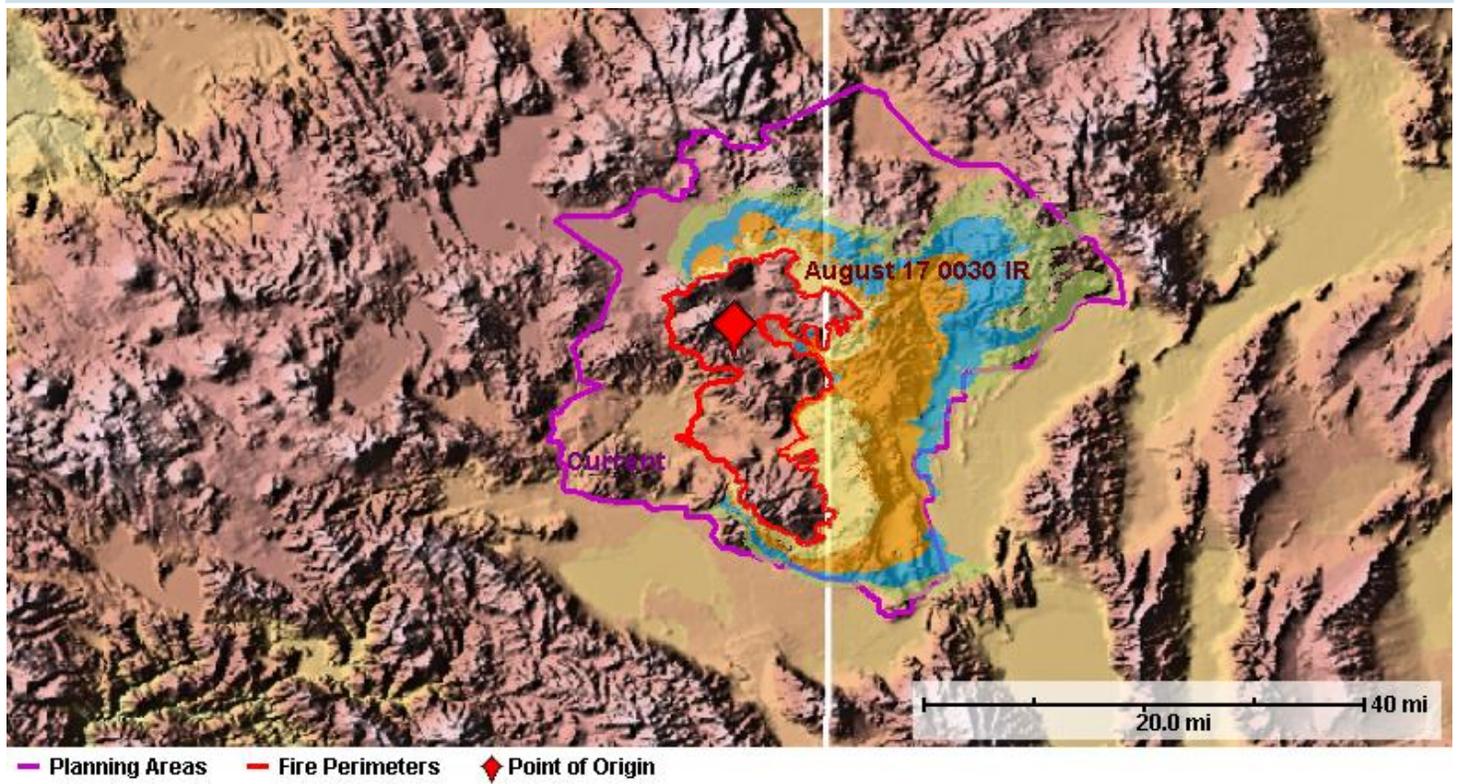
Latitude
40.48083 N

Longitude
120.11389 W

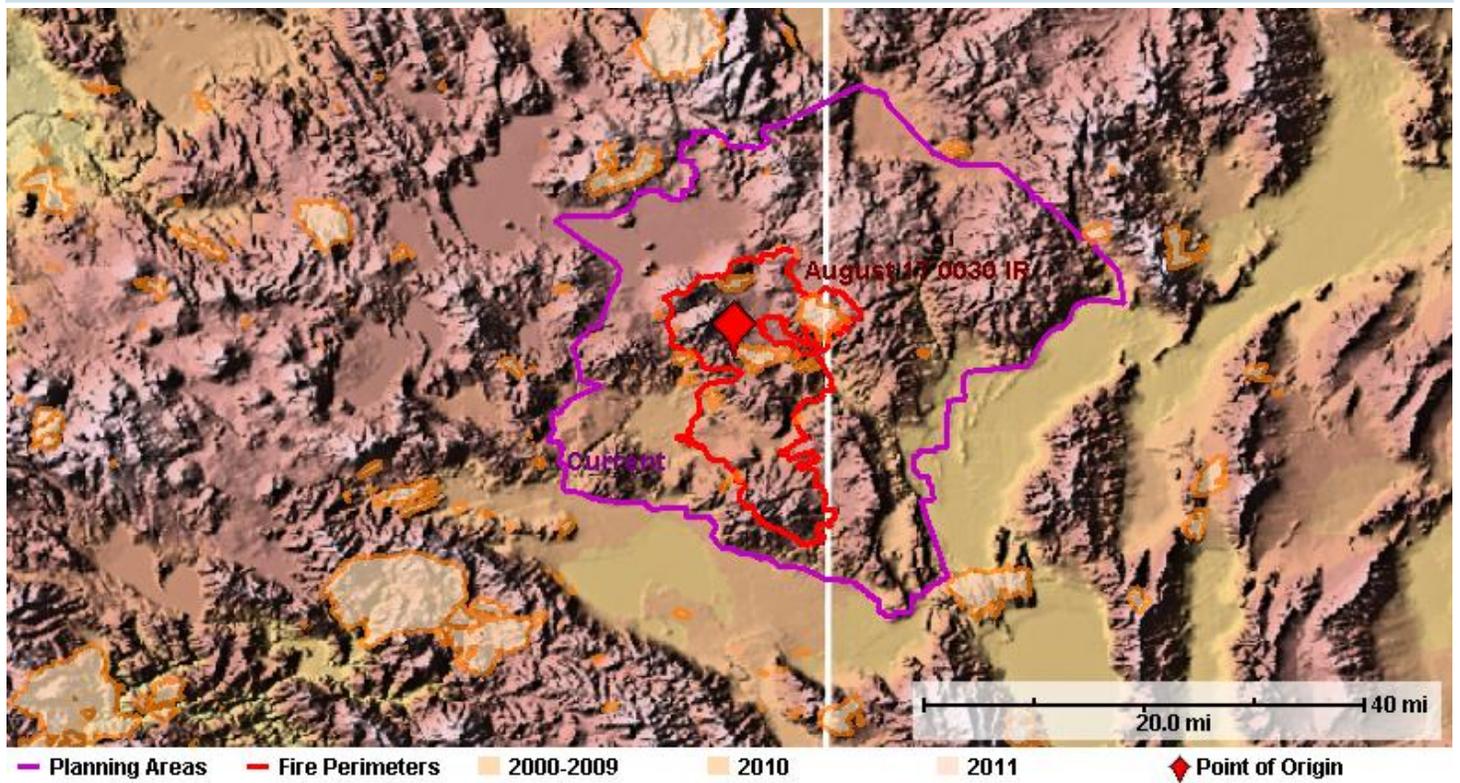
Elevation
1,340 m, 4,395 ft

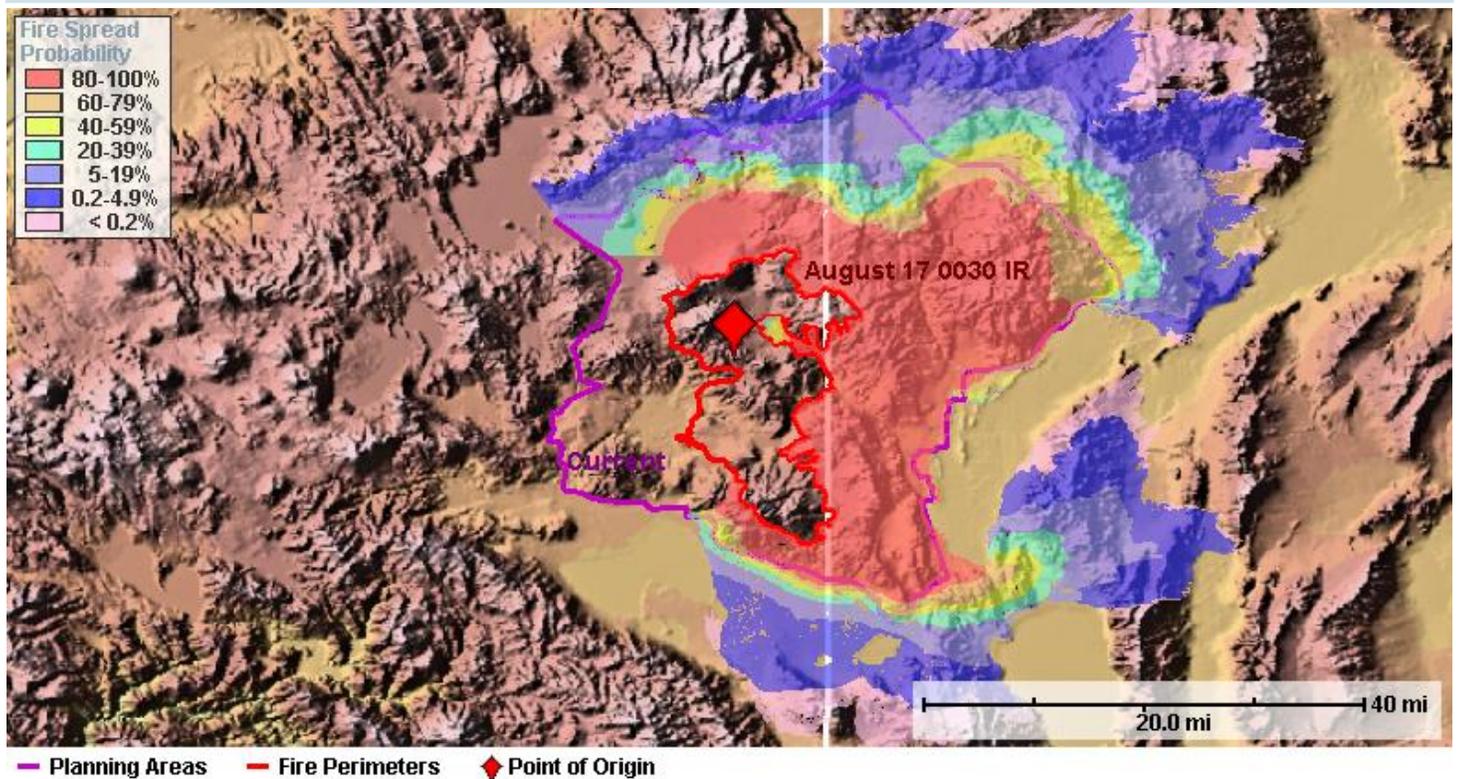


8-18 Near Term 0900



8-18 Fire History 0900





1.2.3. Content

NAME	VALUE
Planning Area Name	08/19/2012 08:59
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Planning Area Size	1,190,020 acres

Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Buildings	18	GeoCommunicator / Other Sources	07/21/2010	BLM Lands

Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
BLM Horse and Burro	964,020 acres	BLM/NOC	07/17/2011	OR, ID, MT, CA, NV, UT, WY, CO, AZ, NM
BLM Range Allotments	1,157,581 acres	BLM State offices (compiled by BLM NOC)	06/26/2012	Western United States
Building Clusters: Lassen, CA	259	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Building Clusters: Washoe, NV	23	US Counties / FGDC Cadastral Subcomm.		Available counties
Campgrounds	5	BLM (Geocommunicator), USFS (INFRA)	BLM 07/21/10; USFS 02/23/12	National (BLM and USFS only)
Communication Towers	58	FCC	02/22/2012	National
County: Lassen, CA	621,237 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
County: Washoe, NV	568,776 acres	HSIP 2011, US Census Bureau TIGER data	07/01/2010	National
Electric Sub Stations	1	HSIP	11/2011	National
Electric Transmission Lines	52.5 miles	HSIP	11/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: BIA	139 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: BLM	983,040 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Jurisdictional Agency: DOD	4,551 acres	Various	08/08/2011	National
Natl Historic Trails	44.9 miles	Various	varies by data source	National
Natl Scenic Byways	44.2 miles	Various	varies by data source	National
Oil and Gas Pipelines	200.0 miles	HSIP	11/2011	National
Responsible Agency: BLM	620,592 acres	Various	07/13/2011	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM
Responsible Agency: C&L	303 acres	Various	07/13/2011	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM
Responsible Agency: DOD	5 acres	Various	07/13/2011	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM
Responsible Agency: State	464 acres	Various	07/13/2011	AK, CA, ID, MT, NM
Roads	128.1 miles	ESRI Data and Maps 2010	2010	National

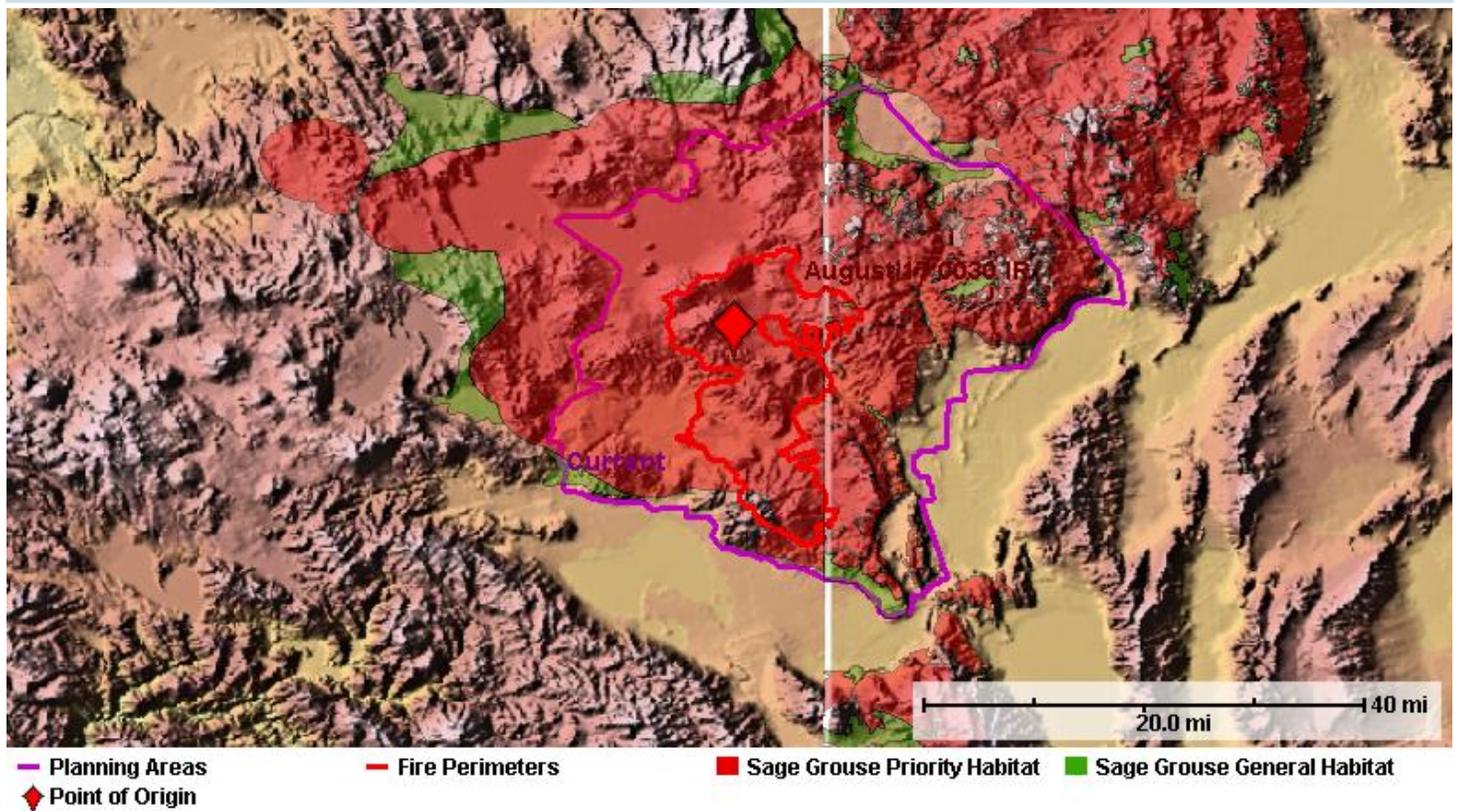
Values List

Category	Value	Data Source	Currency	Coverage
Sage Grouse General Habitat	50,512 acres	BLM/NOC	05/2012	Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY
Sage Grouse Priority Habitat	929,901 acres	BLM/NOC	05/2012	Regional - OR, WA, ID, MT, ND, SD, NV, UT, CO, CA, WY
WSA: Bitterbrush WSA	647 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Buffalo Hills WSA	48,050 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Dry Valley Rim WSA	96,804 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Five Springs WSA	50,345 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Poodle Mountain WSA	142,359 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Skedaddle WSA	62,809 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Tunnison Mountain WSA	234 acres	Various	04/07/10	National
WSA: Twin Peaks WSA	92,345 acres	Various	04/07/10	National

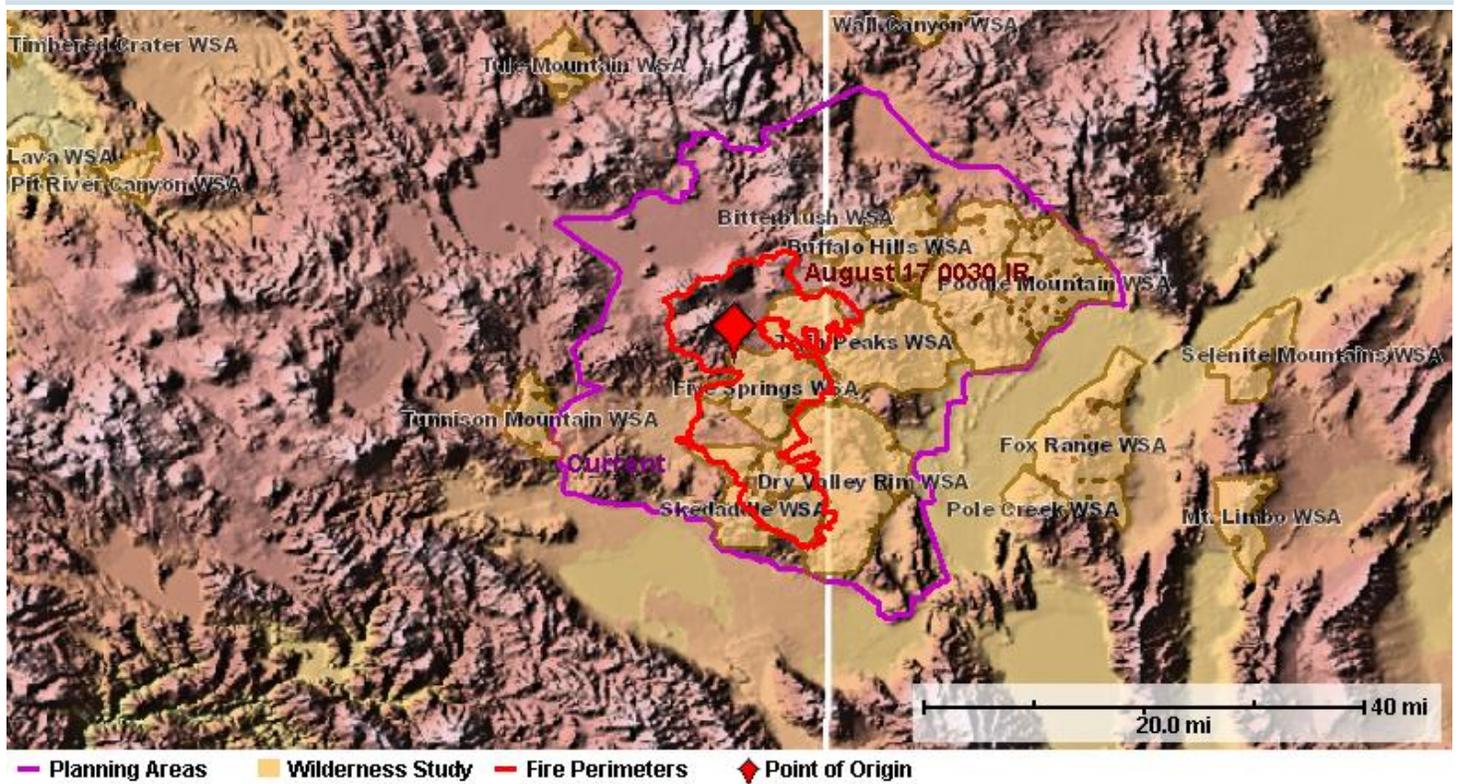
Coverage of Values Queried that Produced No Results

BLM Oil / Gas Leases (Western United States), Class 1 Airsheds (National), Electric Power Plants (National), Habitat (National), IRA (National), Mines (National), NPS Buildings (National (incomplete)), NRA (National), Natl Recreation Trails (National), Natl Scenic Trails (National), Other Areas (National), Ozone Non-Attainment (National), Particulates Non-Attainment (National), Retardant Avoidance (National (USFS Units only)), TNC Lands (National), USFS Buildings (National), USFWS Trails (National), Wilderness (National)

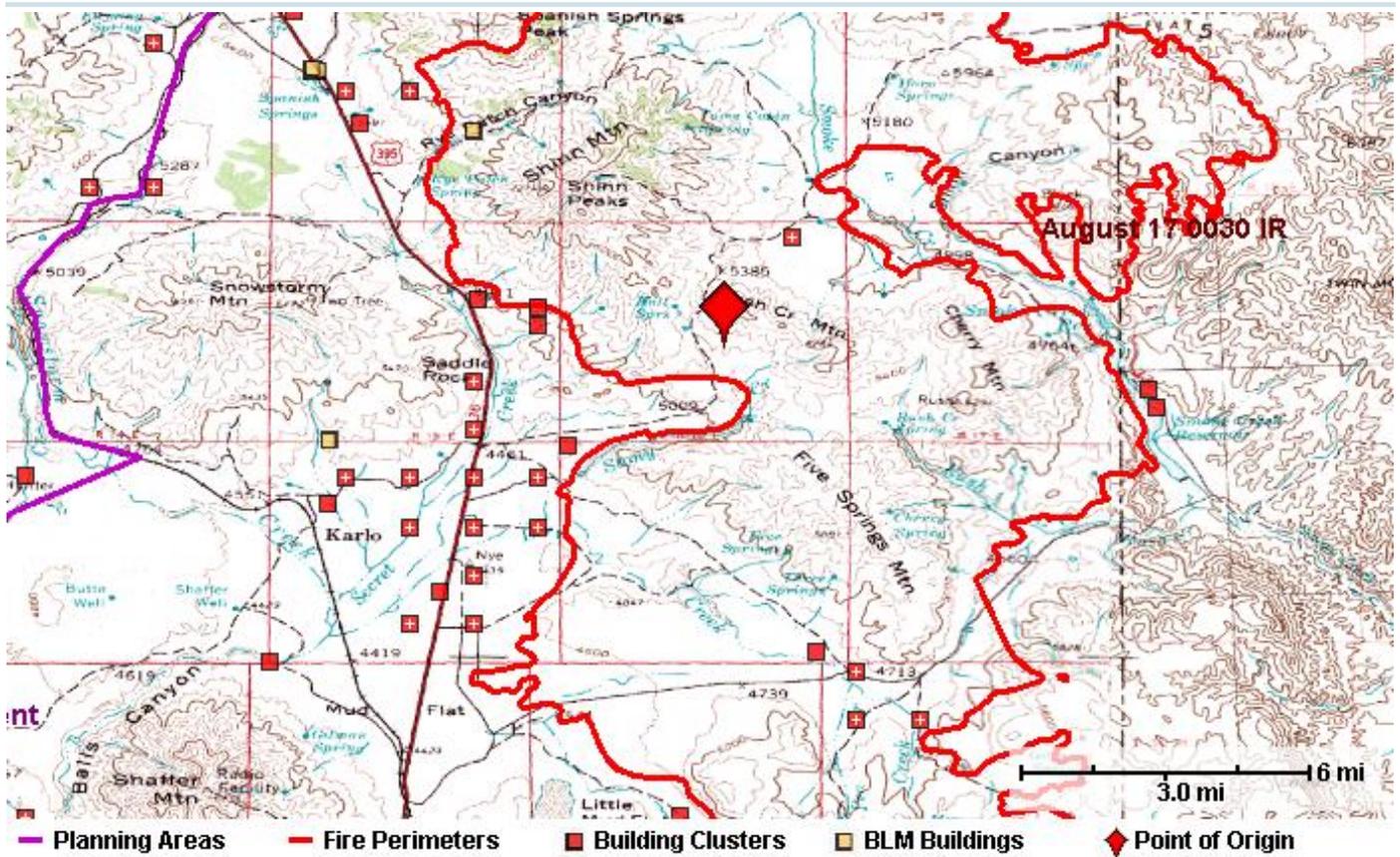
8-18 Sage Grouse Habitat 0900



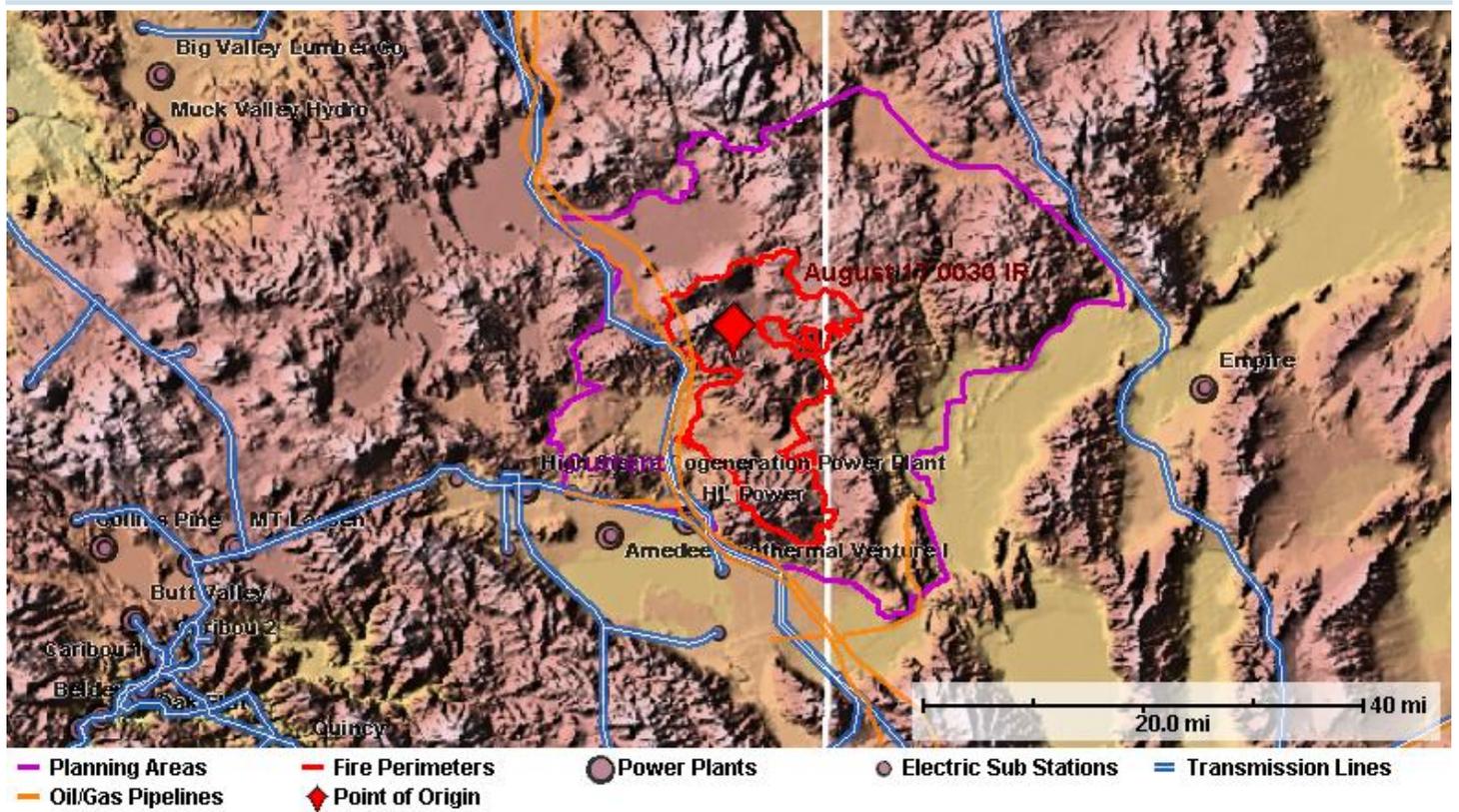
8-18 WSAs 0900



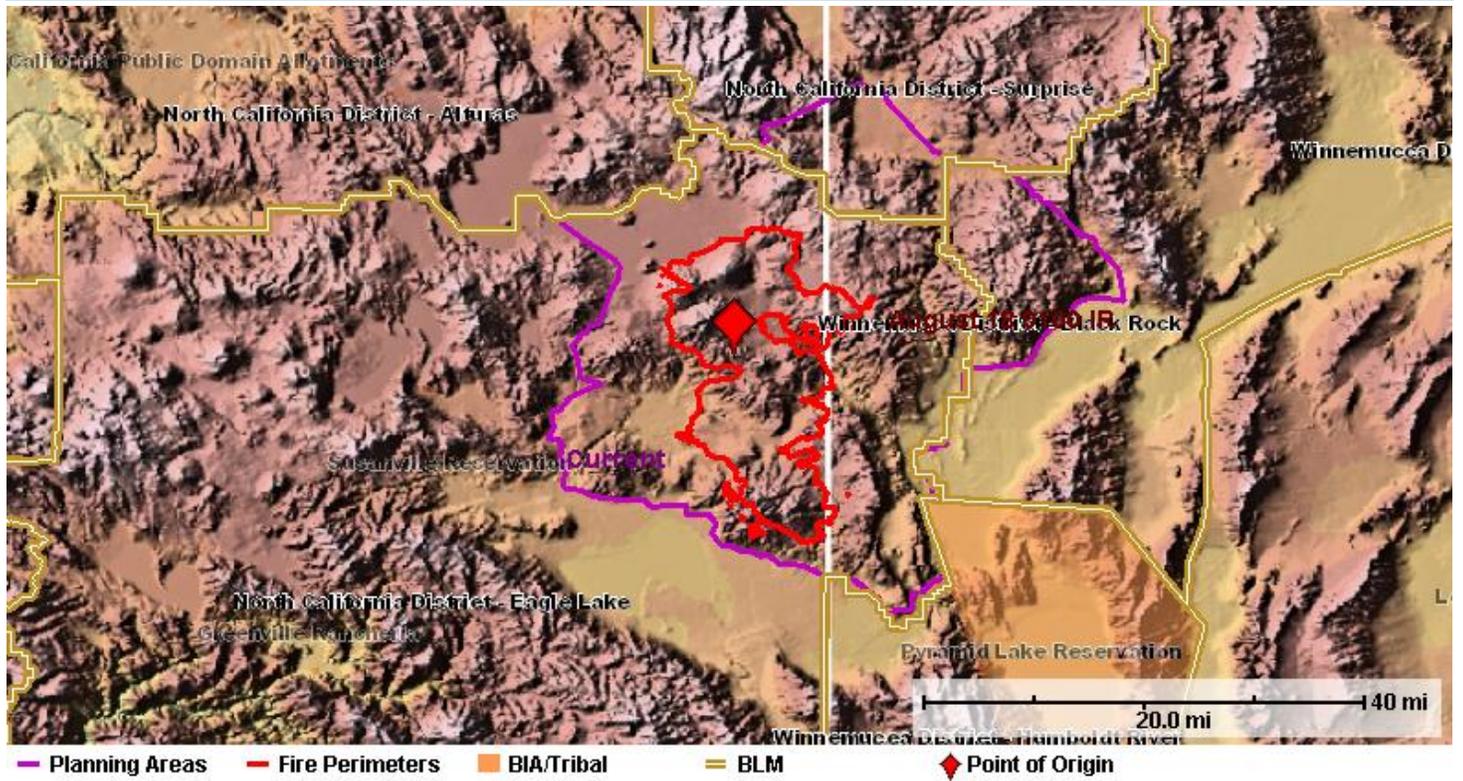
8-18 Structures 0900



8-18 Energy Infrastructure 0900



8-18 Administrative Boundaries 0900



1.3. Objectives

1.3.1. Content

Incident FMU List

Unit	FMU	Acres
CANOD	CABLM-Alturas-02 - Uplands Habitat	152.2
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-01 - Cal Neva	433,923.1
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-02 - Dry Valley	48,042.1
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-04 - Honey Lake	14,277
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-05 - Madeline Plains	9,863.1
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-06 - Mud Flat	83,302.2
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-07 - Ravendale	165,267.2
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL - Apply to multiple FMUs	0
CANOD	CABLM-Eagle Lake-Wilderness - Mgmt Requirements for BLM Wilderness	0
CANOD	CABLM-Surprise-01 - East Warner	91,280.3
CANOD	CABLM-Surprise-02 - Hays	282.8
NVCCD	NV_03_01 - Fish Springs FMU (Sierra Front Field Office)	150.2
NVWID	NV_02_06	20,023.6
NVWID	NV_02_26 - Granite	122,586.3
NVWNA	FMZ 2 - Pyramid Lake Reservation	141.2

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
08/13/2012		Provide for the protection of private property, associated improvements, and infrastructure. Prevent the loss of structures where possible.
08/13/2012		Minimize loss of high value habitat to include preliminary priority sage grouse habitat, mule deer winter and summer range, big horn sheep habitat, and antelope range.
08/13/2012		Minimize or mitigate threats to known cultural resources and utilize trained resource advisors / archaeologists to avoid sensitive areas.
08/13/2012		Minimize threats and impacts to riparian areas, critical watershed, and other high value natural resources.
08/13/2012		Minimize impacts to grazing allotments and associated improvements, work closely with permittee(s) to identify concerns.
08/13/2012		Communicate concerns regarding safety, control problems, and significant costs to the Agency Representatives.
08/13/2012		Evaluate all suppression activities to determine appropriate repair.
08/14/2012		Follow the sage grouse protection direction as stated in IM 2011-138. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IM will be provided to IMT. • Exceptions will be documented and provided to the IMT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Dozer use within WSAs will be allowed per State Director approval

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Indirect line construction and burning operations will be allowed within Sage Grouse habitat, per Field Manager approval
08/14/2012		<p>Utilize appropriate suppression methods to keep the fire to the smallest possible size where safe and possible to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect line construction and burnout operations are allowed
08/14/2012		<p>Minimize potential for noxious / invasive species being transported into and out of the fire area. Coordinate with Resource Advisor to identify mitigation measures.</p>
08/14/2012		<p>Use Field Office, District, and Incident Management Team Public Information officers to communicate and coordinate to keep the public abreast of the fire status and any safety concerns.</p>
08/19/2012		<p>Implement area, road, and trail closures, as necessary, to protect the health and safety of the public, permittees, contractors, and cooperators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shinn Ranch Road • Ramhorn Springs Road • Rye Patch Road • Buckhorn Road • Dry Valley Road • Stoney Creek Road • Deep Cut Road • Smoke Creek Road • Wendel Road • Karlo Road • Brubeck Springs Road • Skedaddle Ranch Road • Mail Route Road • Ramhorn Springs and Dodge Reservoir Campgrounds
08/19/2012		<p>Minimize impacts to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private residences and ranches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Various residences along both sides of Hwy 395 and Hwy 447 ◦ Shinn Ranch ◦ Smoke Creek Ranch ◦ Rush Creek Ranch ◦ Fisk Ranch ◦ Clear Creek Ranch ◦ Hover Ranch ◦ Parker Ranch ◦ Old Heller Ranch ◦ Sheephead Ranch • Wilderness Study Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Five Springs WSA ◦ Twin Peaks WSA ◦ Dry Valley Rim WSA

Incident Objective List

Active	Inactive	Incident Objective
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Skedaddle WSA ◦ Buffalo Hills WSA ◦ Bitterbrush WSA ◦ Poodle Mountain WSA • Nobles Emigrant Trail • Sage grouse habitat • Cultural resource sites • Natural springs • Grazing allotments • Wild Horse Habitat Management Areas • Habitat for game and BLM sensitive wildlife/plant species • Sierra Army Depot • Shaffer Mountain Multi-Agency Primary Communication Site • Biscar Wildlife Area • Tuscarorra Natural Gas Pipeline and Compressor Station (near Deep Cut Road) • Honey Lake Power Cogeneration Power Plant • Nevada Energy High Tension Transmission Line
08/19/2012		<p>Incident objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep the fire South of Hwy 447, East of CR506 (Tuledad Road) from Hwy 447 to the ELFO boundary and South of the ELFO boundary from Dodge Reservoir to Hwy 395 2. Keep the fire West of Eagle Lake Field Office Boundary / Winnemucca District Boundary (Nevada BLM) 3. Keep the fire North of Wendel Road / Hwy 395 4. Keep the fire East of County Road 536 (Horse Lake Road).

Incident Requirement List

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
08/13/2012		Provide for the safety of all personnel assigned to the incident. Assure that safety of firefighter, aviation, support personnel, and public is the highest priority at all times for the duration of the incident.
08/13/2012		Work with the assigned Resource Advisor(s) (READ) to coordinate concerns regarding federally protected species and cultural and natural resources.
08/13/2012		Suppress wildfire in sensitive vegetation communities (e.g. sagebrush, mahogany, bitterbrush) to reduce the detrimental effects on priority wildlife (sage grouse, mule deer, pronghorn, big horn) dependent on those communities. Firefighter safety is a primary concern due to the high rates of spread in this fuel type.
08/13/2012		Avoid the application of fire retardant or foam within 300 feet of a stream channel or waterway, when possible, except for the protection of life and property. Aerial application and use of retardants and foams would be consistent with national policy guidelines established by the National Office of Fire and Aviation, as amended.
08/13/2012		

Incident Requirement List

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
		<p>When observable cultural resources are encountered, leave them intact and document their location. If a READ is available on the fire, notify them immediately. If cultural resources are encountered during line construction, avoid where possible based on terrain and safety.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided all documentation to the IMT, at the end of each operational shift. • GPS all line construction to assist the Field Office Cultural Resource Specialist in locating sites that may have been impacted during line construction.
08/13/2012		<p>Monitor smoke impacts to the public and small communities, isolated ranches that could be affected by the incident.</p>
08/13/2012		<p>Any mechanized equipment used outside designated wilderness, wilderness study areas (WSA), or areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC) will require Resource Advisor involvement. Any mechanized equipment used within designated wilderness or wilderness study areas (WSA) will require Agency Administrator approval.</p>
08/13/2012		<p>Suppression Repair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A suppression plan will be prepared and provided to the IMT for implementation on the fire, where appropriate. • GPS'ing of the following locations will be conducted and provided to the IMT/BLM Field Office to assist in the preparation of the Suppression Repair Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Where heavy equipment has been/is/will be employed; ◦ Where fencing has been broken due to line construction; ◦ Where line construction crosses a riparian zone or stream; ◦ Where line construction crosses into WSA, wilderness, or ACEC
08/14/2012		<p>Utilize as many naturally occurring fire barriers and the existing trail and road system to aid in fire suppression actions when possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exception – minimize aerial retardant use on rock outcroppings, where possible
08/14/2012		<p>All springs will be avoided during line construction, exception where life and property take precedence. There will be no line construction within 100 feet of any spring location, except as noted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If line construction occurs within a spring, the site will be GPS'd and provided to the BLM Field Office and the IMT for potential suppression repair.
08/14/2012		

Incident Requirement List

Active	Inactive	Incident Requirement
		<p><u>Wilderness Study Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of bulldozers for wildland suppression requires BLM State Director authorization; either directly or through delegation to another authorized official. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Approval has been provided by the BLM California Associate State Director. The following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As use is required within the WSAs, Field Manager/Agency Administrator will be notified for approval. ▪ Minimize blade depth during line construction. ▪ Maintain straight line as possible, as opposed to following exact fire perimeter. ▪ Resource Advisors are present during ground disturbance. ▪ Use only when operation of mechanized equipment will stop or hinder fire spread. • Aircraft, motorized vehicles, and mechanized equipment may only be used in special or emergency cases involving public welfare of wilderness visitors, protection or wilderness values, or situations that threaten life, property, and public welfare. • Suppression actions must be executed to minimize surface disturbance and alterations of the natural landscape. Methods and equipment which least alter the landscape or disturb the land surface are considered the best. • Suppression structures and improvements must be located outside the wilderness, except those that are the minimum necessary to protect life, property, public welfare, and wilderness objectives. • Use Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST). • All equipment used for fire suppression activities must be removed upon completion of use and all sites must be rehabilitated to as natural a state as possible. • Helibases, helispots, and camps requiring motorized access should be located outside of the wilderness area unless authorized by the Agency Administrator. Where possible, avoid establishing spike or coyote camps in wilderness and wilderness study areas.

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
CANOD/ CABLM- Alturas-02	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to unplanned wildland fire ignitions in this FMU may include resource management objectives and employ multiple suppression strategies. Strategies will be based on values present in the ignition area, risk assessments, predicted environmental conditions and fuel conditions to establish a planning area to maximize opportunities for success. • Provide protection for critical wildlife ranges by employing strategies and tactics that limit fire size. Care is taken to avoid the burning of large acreages of late seral stage vegetation (such as bitterbrush and mountain mahogany) that are important to key wildlife species.

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-01	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. • Protect resource values associated with the Skeddadle, Dry Valley, Five Springs, Twin Peaks, Buffalo Hills and Poodle Mountain WSA's. • Protect resource values associated with the Buffalo Creek Canyon, Lower Smoke Creek Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and Nobles Immigrant Trail / Military Patrol Road. • Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-02	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, numerous cultural sites and sensitive soils within the FMU. • Protect Potential habitat for the Carson Wandering Skipper (<i>butterfly federally listed as Endangered</i>). • Protect resource values associated with the North Dry Valley Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Fort Churchill/Fort Bidwell Military Road. • Prevent wildland fire spread into Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) lands. • Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-04	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse, Mule Deer habitat and known cultural sites. • Protect resource values associated with the Eagle Lake, Susan River and Willow Creek Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Tunnison WSA. • Protect potential habitat for the Carson Wandering Skipper (<i>butterfly federally listed as Endangered</i>). • Protect private property in high density populations including communities at risk, communities of interest and other private in-holdings within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-05	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse, Mule Deer habitat and known cultural sites. • Protect resource values associated with the Pine Dunes Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). • Protect communities at risk (Ravendale), communities of interest (Termo) and other private property in holdings within this FMU. • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Military Patrol road and Modoc line historic trail.
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-06	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to high value Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. • Protect resource values associated with the Tunnison and Skeddadle WSA's, Willow Creek Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Nobles Immigrant Trail. • Protect private property and WUI within this FMU.

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
CANOD/ CABLM- Eagle Lake-07	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize wildland fire impacts to Sage Grouse habitat, deer habitat, sensitive plant species and known Cultural Areas. • Protect resource values associated with the Tunnison WSA and the Modoc Line Rail Way (trail). • Protect resource values associated with the Willow Creek Area of Critical Concern (ACEC) and Military Patrol Road. • Protect Potential habitat in the Horse Lake Area for the Carson Wandering Skipper (<i>butterfly federally listed as Endangered</i>). • Protect private property and WUI (Ravendale) within this FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM- Surprise-01	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide aggressive initial attack in critical use areas, such as big game birthing grounds, critical winter range and sensitive plant communities. • Prevent future conversion of big sagebrush sites to cheatgrass by aggressively suppressing fires within these vegetation types. • Suppress fires at the smallest acreage, to protect critical habitat for Sage Grouse and other sagebrush obligate species. • Protect timber and high elevation Mule Deer, Pronghorn and Bighorn Sheep habitat in the Warner Mountains and in the Hays Canyon Range, by limiting the number of large wildfires. • Protect cultural sites from impacts of high intensity wildfires.
CANOD/ CABLM- Surprise-02	06/07/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore the natural fire regime (35 to 100 year cycle, mixed severity) or use prescribed fire to mimic the effects of a natural fire regime in areas over 5500' in elevation (areas less prone to cheatgrass dominance). • Utilize wildland fire to limit the encroachment of juniper into sagebrush, bitterbrush, aspen, mahogany, riparian, and timber communities. • Suppress fires to protect critical habitat for Sage Grouse and other sagebrush obligate species. • Protect timber and high elevation Mule Deer and Bighorn Sheep habitat by promoting smaller patch size and a mosaic of fire scars, and keeping large destructive fires to a minimum.
NVCCD	05/24/2011	Fires within the view shed of major communities and major transportation routes shall be managed to minimize visual impacts .
NVCCD/ NV_03_01	07/29/2010	Protect life and private property in the developing wildland urban interface. (CCD FMP pp. 42)
NVCCD/ NV_03_01	07/29/2010	Prevent catastrophic fire impacts to private property in WUI areas. (CCD FMP pp. 42)
NVCCD/ NV_03_01	07/29/2010	Suppression techniques and tactics will be used that protect life and property in WUI areas and avoid long-term impacts to high value wildlife habitat and sensitive visual resources. Suppression activities will be concentrated between the fire and populated areas. (CCD FMP pp. 42)
NVWID	10/01/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimize wildfire damage to life, property and resources. (Planning document reference: Paradise-Denio MFP, 1982) • Utilize existing barriers/breaks to halt fire spread to the extent practicable.

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
NVWID/ NV_02_26	07/27/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize/mitigate impacts to cultural resources and pristine vegetative communities. • Avoid whenever possible burning out unburned islands of native vegetation. • Special Fire Mgt. Considerations/Areas: Resource advisors will be required on scene. • For resource protection the priorities in order of importance are: threatened and endangered species habitat, sensitive species habitat, and wildlife habitat (i.e. sage-grouse leks, nesting, brood rearing and winter habitat; and Bighorn sheep, Mule deer, and pronghorn habitat). • Protect adjacent functioning ecosystems (sagebrush habitat, designated critical habitat, habitats for federally listed, BLM sensitive, state listed, and/or federal candidate species). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To minimize wildfire damage to life, property and resources. (Planning Document Reference: Sonoma-Gerlach MFP, 1982) • Utilize existing barriers/breaks to halt fire spread to the extent practicable. • Minimize/mitigate impacts to cultural resources and pristine vegetative communities. • Avoid whenever possible burning out unburned islands of native vegetation. • A resource advisor will be appointed for the resource area. Whenever possible the resource advisor will locate fire lines to minimize impact. • For resource protection the priorities in order of importance are: threatened and endangered species habitat, sensitive species habitat, and wildlife habitat (i.e. sage-grouse leks, nesting, brood rearing and winter habitat; and Bighorn sheep, Mule deer, and pronghorn habitat). • Protect adjacent functioning ecosystems (sagebrush habitat, designated critical habitat, habitats for federally listed, BLM sensitive, state listed, and/or federal candidate species). • Protect sage-grouse strutting grounds and give proper consideration to other sage-grouse habitat by accepting as guidance Nevada Department of Wildlife’s Guidelines for Vegetal Control Programs in Sage Grouse Habitat. (Planning Document Reference: Sonoma-Gerlach MFP, 1982)
NVWNA	06/17/2011	<p>2003 WFMP Pg. 7 & 8</p> <p>II. RELATIONSHIP TO LAND MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND FIRE POLICY</p> <p>B. Fire Management and Tribal Goals and Objectives</p> <p>The following proposed Tribal fire management objectives were developed in response to scoping of issues, concerns, identified values at risk, and land management direction, for the Western Nevada Agency and the Tribes served, cooperating agencies, and scientific investigators working in related fire management areas. In priority order:</p>

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		<p>Objective 1: Manage wildland fires and fuels to protect life, property, and other identified values by ensuring that no fatalities or serious injuries occur to either the public or firefighters.</p> <p>Objective 2: Manage wildland fires so that all resources (natural, cultural, and improvements) are protected from damage by suppression actions and unwanted fire, use minimum-impact suppression techniques whenever possible, and rehabilitate disturbed areas as needed.</p> <p>Objective 3: Minimize the adverse affects of smoke from fire management activities to ensure that air quality thresholds are not exceeded.</p> <p>Objective 4: Promote understanding, appreciation, and support among tribal leaders, members, and neighbors for the wildland fire management program through tribal information channels and programs in local schools.</p> <p>Objective 5: Develop and use tactics and practices to improve plant diversity in wildlife habitats.</p>
		<p>Pg. 8 & 9</p> <p>III. WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES</p> <p>B. Wildland Fire Management Goals</p> <p>These goals are programmatic in direction and are intended to provide safe and effective implementation of the fire management plan.</p> <p>Goal 1: Make firefighter and public safety the highest priority of every fire management activity.</p> <p>Goal 2: Suppress all unwanted and undesirable wildland fires regardless of ignition source to protect the public, private property, and natural and cultural resources of the Agency, by using the appropriate management response.</p> <p>Goal 3: Manage wildland fires in concert with federal, state, and local air quality regulations.</p> <p>Goal 4: <u>Employment of tribal members for fire management activities. (also EA pg 3 - strategies to meet objectives)</u></p> <p>Goal 5: Facilitate reciprocal fire management activities through the development and maintenance of cooperative agreements and working relationships with pertinent fire management entities.</p> <p>Goal 6: Employ prescribed fire and mechanical and/or hand methods to reduce wildland fire hazard around developed areas and adjacent to cultural and historic sites.</p> <p>Goal 7: Employ prevention, education, and rehabilitation strategies and techniques for wildland and prescribed fires.</p>
NVWNA	06/17/2011	

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		<p>2003 WFMP Pg. 29 & 30</p> <p>B. Wildland Fire Suppression</p> <p>4. Initial Attack</p> <p>The Bureau of Land Management has responsibility for initial attack on Agency lands, but is encouraged to use the following criteria, resources, and procedures:</p> <p>a. Priority setting during multiple fire occurrences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetative cover map; any fire with continuous fuels up to and across the boundary or structures. • Cultural and historic site map • Agency facility map <p>b. Criteria for appropriate initial attack response consistent with GMP/RMP objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and firefighter safety • Protection of cultural, historic, and natural resources • Protection of improvements and private property • Minimum fire-line construction • Available suppression resources and response times • Fire danger as determined by fuels, weather, and topography • Use aircraft and mechanized equipment only where necessary to support above-listed criteria <p>c. Confinement as a Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A confinement strategy may be selected for initial attack as long as it is not being used solely to meet resource management objectives. • Resource benefits may be a by-product, but the strategy must be based upon the criteria listed above. • A confinement strategy may also be selected in the WFSA process when initial attack has failed to contain a wildland fire. <p>Pg. 31 - 5. Extended Attack and Large Fire Suppression</p> <p>a. Extended Attack Needs:</p> <p>Extended attack needs will be determined by considering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threats to life, property, and Agency resources • Availability of suppression forces • Current and expected fire behavior ? <p><u>Pg. 31 C. Wildland Fire Use *** This option has been rejected for use.</u></p>
NVWNA	06/17/2011	2003 WFMP Pg. 32

Strategic Objective List

Unit/FMU	Active	Strategic Objective
		<p>B. Wildland Fire Suppression (continued)</p> <p>8. Rehabilitation Guidelines</p> <p>When suppression action is taken, rehabilitation is appropriate. The most effective rehabilitation measure is prevention of impact through careful planning and the use of minimum impact suppression tactics.</p> <p>Rehabilitation will be initiated by the Incident Commander or the Natural Resource Officer. Rehabilitation will be directed toward minimizing or eliminating the effects of the suppression effort and reducing the potential hazards caused by the fire:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Backfill control lines, scarify, and seed with native species. 2. Install water bars and construct drain dips on control lines to prevent erosion. 3. Install check dams to reduce erosion potential in drainages. 4. Flush cut stumps and camouflage with soil and moss. 5. Place cut vegetative materials in random positions. 6. Position felled and bucked material so as to be least noticeable to visitors, and camouflage where possible. 7. Restore natural ground contours. 8. Remove all flagging, equipment, and litter. 9. Completely restore recreation sites and improved helispots. 10. Consider and plan more extensive rehabilitation or revegetation to restore sensitive impacted areas.
NVWNA/FMZ 2	06/17/2011	<p>2003 WFMP Pg. 11</p> <p>This zone located just north of Reno ... surrounding and including Pyramid Lake. There is a small amount of agricultural land; with the majority being designated open range area.</p>

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-01	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in WSA's , Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and the Nobles Immigrant Trail/Military Patrol Road.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-02	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the North Dry Valley Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC).
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-04	07/25/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Eagle Lake, Susan River and Willow Creek Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Tunnison WSA.

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-05	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use for suppression efforts within this FMU will need special approval in the Pine Dunes ACEC.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-06	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Tunnison and Skeddadle WSA's, Willow Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and the Nobles Immigrant Trail.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-07	06/07/2010	Heavy equipment use within this FMU will need special approval in the Tunnison WSA , Areas of Critical Concern (ACEC's) and the Military Patrol Road
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Fires occurring in Special Management areas (ACEC and or WSA) and known cultural sites will require notification to the on-duty Resource Advisor (READ).
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for fire suppression efforts commensurate with human and resource values at risk.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	District Manager or Field Office Manager approval is required for dozer use in ACECs and special designation areas.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Except where human life and private property are threatened, wildland fire managers will request and work closely with, a Resource Advisor for all wildland fires exceeding or expected to exceed initial attack suppression efforts.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	In areas where cultural sites are known or suspected to occur, heavy equipment use will not be allowed.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Fire retardant will not be applied within 300 feet of streams, wetlands, ponds, springs, or riparian areas.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Tailor strategies and tactics to avoid areas with significant constraints including critical wildlife habitat, T&E species, areas of soil instability, areas with cultural resource value and sensitive plant communities.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for firefighter and public safety.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide aggressive initial attack along the wildland urban interface to protect life and property, and for in-holdings throughout the FMU.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Large islands of remaining vegetation between the fire line and already burned areas will not be "burned out", as these areas become extremely important to wildlife and for post fire seed sources for years following a large fire. This same rationale can be applied to snags and logs which are used by many birds and small mammals. Cold trail and leave intact wherever possible.

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake-ALL	06/07/2010	Provide for protection of “Values at Risk” or “Communities at Risk” from wildland fire.
CANOD/ CABLM-Eagle Lake- Wilderness	06/07/2010	<p>BLM State Director approval is required for the use of Dozers in BLM Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas.</p> <p>District Manager or Field Office Manger approval is required for use of other mechanical equipment in Wilderness or WSA, including aircraft, motorized vehicles, chainsaws, pumps, other mechanized equipment, helispots, and spike camps.</p> <p>Suppression actions within wilderness and wilderness study areas must be executed to minimize surface disturbance and alterations of the natural landscape. Use MIST protocols within wilderness and wilderness study areas, as described in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.</p> <p>Fire camps, support facilities, and helibases must be located outside the wilderness.</p> <p>Approved spike camp operations or helispots within wilderness and wilderness study areas must be removed upon completion of use and all sites must be rehabilitated to as natural a state as possible.</p> <p>Lop and scatter any cut brush or tree limbs. Cut stumps and brush stobs flush with ground and camouflage with organic matter.</p>
NVCCD	05/24/2011	Avoid surface disturbing fire suppression activities in sensitive drainages, wetlands, and riparian areas. Do not apply retardant or other fire suppressants on riparian vegetation or within 100 feet of surface water.
NVCCD	05/24/2011	Cultural and paleontological resources will be protected to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with other resource values. (CCD CRMP Cul-1.1) Except in cases of immediate threat to life and property, consult with a resource advisor prior to initiating suppression strategies that create significant soil disturbance (dozers, etc) to protect sensitive habitat and cultural resource values.
NVCCD	05/24/2011	Firefighter and public safety is always the first priority.
NVCCD/ NV_03_01	07/13/2010	There are numerous occupied Sage grouse and Mountain quail sites within the FMU. In order to preserve habitat values, avoid firing unburned islands in all vegetation types. (CCFO FMP pp. 42-43)
NVCCD/ NV_03_01	07/29/2010	<p>In the event of multiple resources at risk and suppression/protection prioritization, the following hierarchy shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing WUI areas are the first priority. 2. Protection of high value Sage grouse habitat, Mountain quail habitat, and mule deer winter range. 3. Recently burned areas susceptible to or dominated by cheatgrass and areas where fire rehabilitation/stabilization activities have occurred.

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
		<p>4. Protection of forage values for wild horse herd management areas.</p> <p>5. Major watersheds where more than 1/4 of the area has recently burned.</p> <p>6. Sensitive cultural and paleontological resources.</p> <p>(CCD FMP pp. 42)</p>
<p>NVWID/ NV_02_26</p>	<p>07/27/2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for firefighter and public safety. • Contain fire at smallest possible acreage. • Minimize impacts to functioning ecosystems from suppression actions to the extent possible. • Suppression/Protection Priorities: Appropriate management response is determined by objective priorities. The priorities in order are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • life safety • property protection • resource protection • Fire lines will not be constructed by heavy equipment along riparian stream zones and fire retardant will not be applied within 300 feet of waters. <p>(Planning Document Reference: Sonoma-Gerlach MFP, 1982)</p>
<p>NVWNA</p>	<p>06/17/2011</p>	<p>2003 WFMP Pg. 20</p> <p>1. Western Nevada Agency Fire Management Unit (s)</p> <p>...</p> <p>b. Strategic and Measurable Fire Management Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that all wildland and prescribed fire operations sustain no injuries to members of the public or firefighters. 2. 100% of all prescribed fires are conducted consistent with Federal, State, and local smoke management requirements. 3. Manage suppression actions so that rehabilitation costs are less than 10% of suppression costs. <p>c. Management Considerations</p> <p>These constraints, considerations, or decision criteria will influence all fire management activities within the fire management unit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No unacceptable impacts to cultural resources or threatened and endangered species. 2. Ensure socio-political economic impacts, including wildland urban interface (WUI) are considered in developing implementation plans.

Management Requirement List

Unit/FMU	Active	Management Requirement
		3. Ensure that the public, organizations, and cooperating agencies are aware of any suppression or prescribed fire operation that may have an impact on them.

1.4. Course of Action

1.4.1. Content

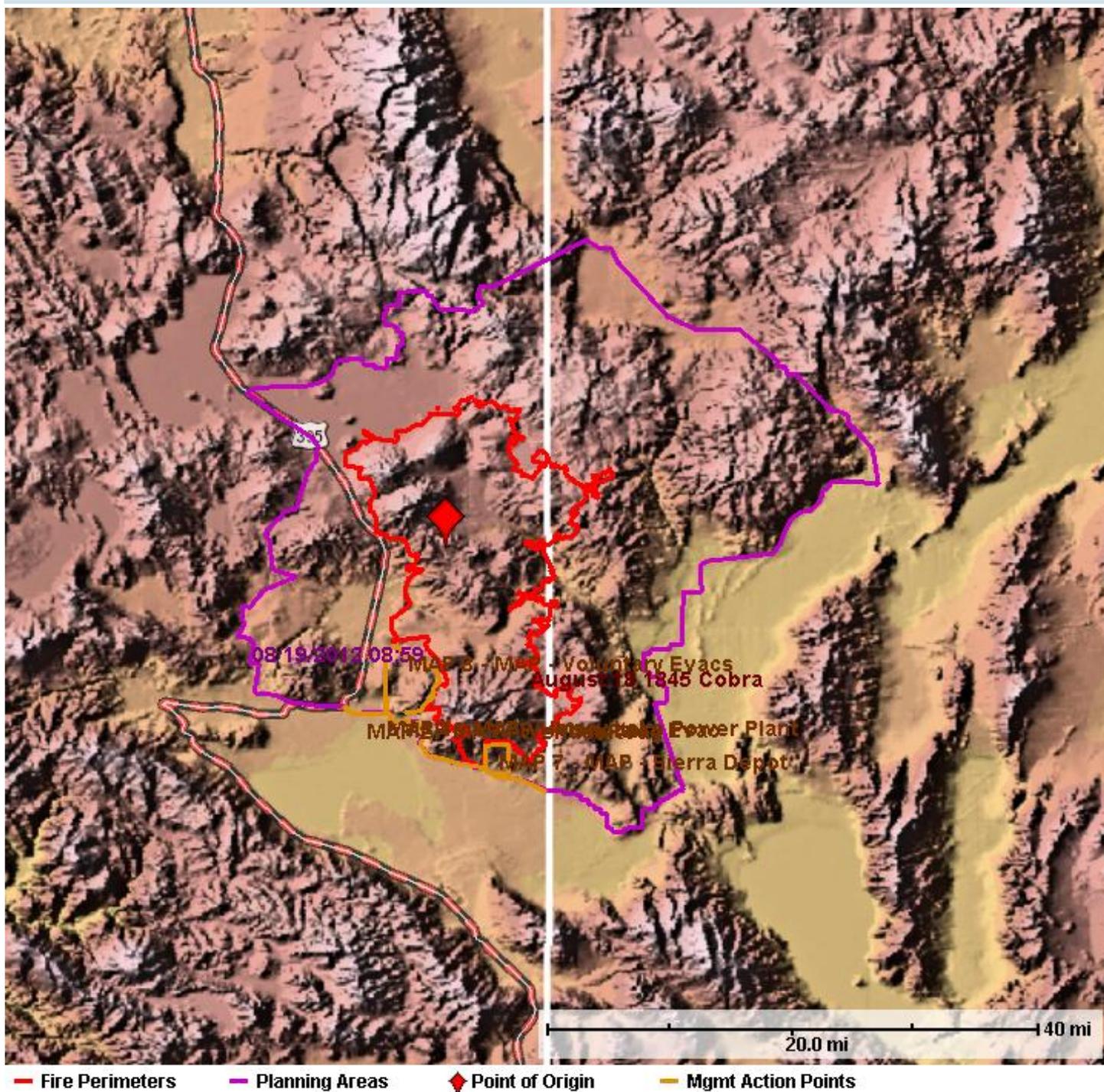
Estimated Cost

NAME	VALUE
Estimated Cost	\$9,500,000
Method(s) Used	Other

Course of Action

Active	Inactive	Action Item
08/13/2012		Follow the planned initial response.
08/13/2012		Apply direct attack and indirect attack tactics to minimize loss of and/or impacts to critical habitat for sage grouse, mule deer, pronghorn, and big horn sheep.
08/13/2012		Where steep, treacherous terrain results in unacceptable risk exposure to firefighters, use previously identified contingency lines as primary containment lines for indirect line and burnout operations.
08/13/2012		Develop and implement structure protection plans to protect inhabited residences and ranch's infrastructure.
08/13/2012		To the extent possible, locate wildfire suppression facilities (i.e., base camps, spike camps, drop points, staging areas, heli-bases, etc.) in areas where physical disturbance to sage-grouse habitat can be minimized. These include disturbed areas, grasslands, near roads/trails or in other areas where there is existing disturbance or minimal sagebrush cover.
08/13/2012		Power-wash all firefighting vehicles, to the extent possible, including engines, water tenders, personnel vehicles, and ATVs prior to deploying in or near sage-grouse habitat areas to minimize noxious weed spread.
08/13/2012		Minimize unnecessary cross-country vehicle travel during fire operations in sage-grouse habitat.
08/13/2012		Minimize burnout operations in key sage-grouse habitat areas by constructing direct fireline whenever safe and practical to do so.
08/13/2012		Utilize retardant and mechanized equipment to minimize burned acreage.
08/13/2012		As safety allows, conduct mop-up where the black adjoins unburned islands, dog legs, or other habitat features to minimize sagebrush loss.
08/14/2012		Utilize appropriate suppression methods to keep the fire to the smallest possible size. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of indirect line construction and burnout operations is allowed
08/14/2012		Scout for contingency lines on all flanks of the fire.

Management Action Points Map Image



Management Action Point 2

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	MAP - Wendel Road
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 2

Condition

Fire burns across Wendel road, southern boundary of the Planning Area.

Actions

A new decision will be required and additional management requirements.

Begin notification for evacuation of scattered private residences.

- Structure protection of scattered primary residence and the Amedee Hot Springs Ranch.

Sierra Army Depot will need to be notified.

Contact SIFC to implement response for structure protection.

Unified Command may be implemented with local fire protection agencies.

Resources

Management Action Point 3

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire burns to within one miles of the Tuscarorra Natural Gas Compressor.

Actions

Implement point protection around the Compressor site.

No dozers to the north or south side of the site due to the location of the pipe line that runs north/side into the compressor. The pipe line is not deep enough underground to withstand heavy equipment travel across the pipe.

Management Action Point 3

Heavy equipment (e.g. dozers) can only cross the underground pipe line on compacted existing roads.

Resources

Management Action Point 4

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	MAP - Honey Lake Power Plant
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire burns within 3 miles of the Honey Lake Power Plant.

Actions

Notify the Honey Lake Power Plant Manager and/or Operations Manager. They will implement a sprinkler system to potentially reduce impacts to the facility.

Resources

Management Action Point 5

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire burns adjacent to / under / along the Nevada Energy High Tension Transmission Line adjacent to HWY 395.

Impacts to the transmission line are predicted to be primarily dense smoke that may cause arcing and/or shorts in the line.

Management Action Point 5

Note: The primary concern is firefighter safety.

Actions

Notify Nevada Energy Company.

Request that the High Tension Transmission Line be de-energized during suppression activities under and adjacent to the transmission line.

Resources

Management Action Point 6

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

There is a high potential that fire will burn near primary residences within the Planning area (as noted within Incident Objectives).

Actions

Implement point protection of structures, if safe to do so based on fire intensity, defensible space around the structure(s), and availability of an escape route / safety zone if conditions require their use.

Resources

Management Action Point 7

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	MAP - Sierra Depot
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Management Action Point 7

Condition

Fire burns into Sierra Army Depot lands (a.k.a. Demolition Grounds).

Actions

REQUIREMENT - No ground resources will be allowed to conduct suppression actions within the boundary of these lands due to the presence of unexploded ordinance.

Resources

Management Action Point 8

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	MAP - Voluntary Evacs
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Fire burns west of Skedaddle WSA.

Actions

Implement a voluntary evacuation plan for scattered primary residences along Hwy 395 west of Skedaddle WSA.

Resources

Management Action Point 9

NAME	VALUE
Incident Name	CANOD Rush R-1
Cost	
Shape	MAP - Manditory Evac
Activated	08/14/2012
Deactivated	

Condition

Management Action Point 9

Fire burns to the longitudinal line 120 degrees, 15 minutes, 0 seconds (boundary of T31N Range 25N and 26N) (see map).

Actions

Implement a mandatory evacuation plan for scattered primary residences along Hwy 395 west of Skedaddle WSA.

Resources

1.5. Validation

1.5.1. Content

Validation History

Date (CDT)	User	Action	Comments
08/19/2012 19:14	Motheral, Clif	Decision created	
08/19/2012 19:19	Motheral, Clif	The proposed Course of Action will satisfy the Objectives	The current Course of Action is appropriate. This decision is being done to correct the projected cost.

Relative Risk

NAME	VALUE
Relative Risk	High
Duration	Medium
Saved By	Motheral, Clif
Completed	08/18/2012 12:24 CDT

Relative Risk Notes

Full and aggressive suppression of this fire is clearly indicated due to season severity, time of year, values at risk, forecasted weather, historic low live fuel moistures, and logistical/operational needs to support the expected need of suppression resources required to contain the fire. Due to these factors combined with the fire behavior that was exhibited, the expected fire behavior in the upcoming burn periods, and the extremely large area that the fire now covers, a Type 1 IMT has been requested to manage the RUSH fire

Hazards Notes

The fire is continuing to experience rapid growth daily. Non-normal weather conditions for this time of year. Higher potential for large and long duration fires. Live fuel moistures are lower than normal for this time of year.

Values Notes

The fire is currently burning in priority habitat for sage grouse, with the potential to impact larger areas of sage grouse priority and general habitat, containing active lek sites. Priority sage grouse throughout the whole planning area. Cultural resources sites located throughout the planning area.

Probability Notes

There are not many natural and man-made barriers around the current fire perimeter. The seasonal severity is very high based on the low live and dead fuel moistures through the planning area.

Relative Risk Main Table

⊕ **Relative Risk**

Probability

Low Moderate High

High Moderate Low

Hazards *Values*

Relative Risk	Potential Fire Duration
High	Medium
Saved By	Assessment Completed
Newman, James	08/13/2012 16:40 CDT

Select the appropriate radio buttons for Hazards, Values, and Probability to calculate the Relative Risk.

Use 'Continue' to complete your Relative Risk Assessment

***Potential Fire Duration**

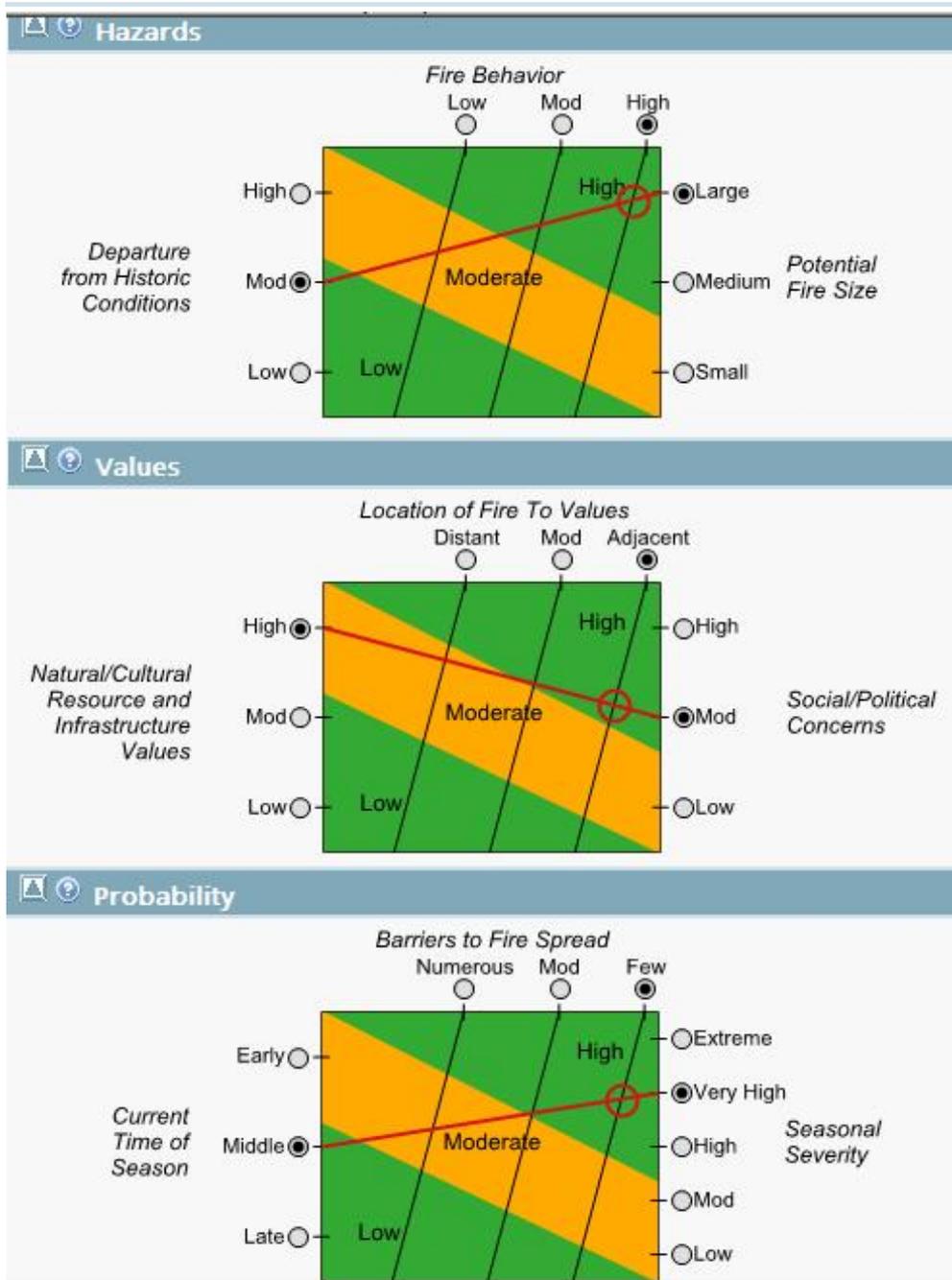
Short
 Medium
 Long

Estimate the Potential Duration from today.

Relative Risk Notes

Due to fire burning in the middle of the historic fire season and the topographically challenging area the fire is burning within, a Type 2 Incident Management Team is needed to manage this incident for the Eagle Lake Field Office, BLM

Relative Risk Sub Tables



What are the critical values at risk?

Values at Risk – Within the Planning Area

- Private residences and ranches
 - Various residences along both sides of Hwy 395
 - Shinn Ranch
 - Smoke Creek Ranch
 - Rush Creek Ranch
 - Wilderness Study Areas:
 - Five Springs WSA

- Twin Peaks WSA
- Dry Valley Rim WSA
- Skedaddle WSA
- Buffalo Hills WSA
- Bitterbrush WSA
- Poodle Mountain WSA
- Instant Study Area:
 - Bitterbrush ISA
- Nobles Emigrant Trail
- Sage grouse habitat
- Cultural resource sites
- Natural springs
- Grazing allotments
- Wild Horse Habitat Management Areas
- Habitat for game and BLM sensitive wildlife/plant species
- Sierra Army Depot
- Shaffer Mountain Multi-Agency Primary Communication Site
- Biscar Wildlife Area
- Tuscarorra Natural Gas Pipeline and Compressor Station (near Deep Cut Road)
- Honey Lake Power Cogeneration Power Plant
- Nevada Energy High Tension Transmission Line
- BLM Lichfield Corrals
- Dry Valley OHV Area

Values at Risk – Outside the Planning Area

- Scattered private residences and ranches
 - Town of Doyle
 - Town of Herlong
 - Sierra Army Depot - additional lands south of Wendel Road
 - Wandering Skipper habitat
 - State Wildlife Areas
 - Doyle
 - Honey Lake
 - Fort Sage OHV Area
 - BLM Nevada, Carson City District DPA
 - Plumas National Forest

What is the chance the critical values will be impacted, and if so what are the consequences?

Yes, critical values have been impacted and will continue to be impacted as the fire continues to spread.

The following are the affected critical values and the current consequences due to fire spread:

- Private residences and ranches
 - Loss of / damage to primary residence.
 - Displacement of individuals/families to evacuation centers or for longer periods based on damage to homes
 - Loss of revenue from loss of livestock and/or infrastructure

- Wilderness Study Areas:
 - Loss of wilderness values will continue as the fire continues to spread
 - Loss of characteristics for extended periods based on severity of suppression activities

- Nobles Emigrant Trail
 - Loss of characteristics for extended periods based on severity of suppression activities
 - Impacts to visual qualities
 - Potential impacts to recreation experiences

- Sage grouse habitat
 - As the fire continues to spread, there will be a continual loss of pristine habitat for sage grouse
 - There will be continued affects to sage grouse within active leks that are being lost due to fire spread; and indirect effects from suppression activities and smoke.
 - Cultural resource sites
 - Loss of non-replaceable historical structures

- Natural springs
 - Sedimentation into springs due to loss of ground cover

- Grazing allotments
 - Loss of forage will continue as the fire burns through allotments
 - Impacts to springs, that are water sources for cattle, through the use of water for suppression activities and future sedimentation into springs due to loss of ground cover
 - Impacts to and loss of springs that are water sources for cattle through impacted from active burning.
 - There will be impacts to cattle within the affected allotments being displaced to adjacent allotments. This will also impact cattle within the adjacent allotments to completion for limited forage and water.
 - Loss of range allotment structures (e.g. fences, salt licks, etc.)

- Wild Horse Habitat Management Areas
 - Loss of forage will continue as the fire burns through the HMA.
 - Impacts to springs, that are water sources for wild horse, through the use of water for suppression activities and future sedimentation into springs due to loss of ground cover
 - Impacts to and loss of springs that are water sources for wild horse through impacted from active burning.

- There will be impacts to horses within the HMA being displaced to adjacent HMA areas. This will also impact horses within the adjacent HMAs to completion for limited forage and water.
- Habitat for game and BLM sensitive wildlife/plant species
 - Long term loss of habitat (e.g. breeding, browse, brood rearing, travel corridors)
 -
- Sierra Army Depot
 - Danger to firefighters and the public from possible unexploded ordinance in the area
- Shaffer Mountain Multi-Agency Primary Communication Site
 - Loss of communication in the local area for multiple agencies including: Office of Emergency Services, CalFire, Lassen County and the Bureau of Land Management
 - Loss of the back-up communication channel for radio traffic from the Rush Fire to SIFC
 - Biscar Wildlife Area
 - Loss of upland game bird and water fowl nesting habitat.
 - The area is co-managed with California Department of Fish and Game
- Tuscarorra Natural Gas Pipeline and Compressor Station (near Deep Cut Road)
 - Possible loss of a critical transfer station on the pipeline
- Honey Lake Power Cogeneration Power Plant
 - Possible involvement of the chip pile
 - Damage to this transmission line will result in loss of revenue to the power company each day the line is not providing service to customers.
 - Smoke is continuing to cause shorts and arcing.
 - Safety of suppression resources working under and adjacent to the transmission line is a significant safety concern.
 -
- BLM Lichfield Corrals
 - Loss of a critical corral for the holding of wild horse and burros
- Dry Valley OHV Area
 - Impacts to OHV users that will be displaced as the fire burns though the OHV area
 - Impacts to OHV users during suppression repair and potentially ES&R activities.

1.6. Rationale

1.6.1. Content

Rationale

Due to fire burning in the middle of the historic fire season, the topographically challenging area, historic low live fuel moistures, and the large area of the fire a Type 1 IMT has been ordered and will be managing this incident for the BLM Eagle Lake Field Office.

This new Decision is being done because the fire is approaching the edge of the current planning area to the north northeast and costs are expected to exceed the Field Managers authority.

This new decision is being done to correct the projected cost amount.

DOZER APPROVAL

The BLM California Associate State Director has approved the use of heavy equipment within all six WSAs and one ISA that are either currently being impacted or may be impacted by this fire. This approval is based on the following:

- As use is required within the WSAs, Field Manager/Agency Administrator will be notified for approval.
- Minimize blade depth during line construction.
- Maintain straight line as possible, as opposed to following exact fire perimeter.
- Resource Advisors are present during ground disturbance.
- Use only when operation of mechanized equipment will stop or hinder fire spread.

Is the wildfire continuing to meet the strategic objectives, management requirements, incident objectives, and incident requirements?

Yes.

The fire is being managed for full suppression.

Has the Relative Risk Assessment changed (higher or lower), which would alert the agency administrator to change or modify the current strategy or decision?

No

Is the risk still commensurate with the potential benefits?

Yes

Is the fire expected to burn outside the current Planning Area?

Yes

The fire did burn out of the second Planning Area boundary on the southern perimeter.

It is unknown at this time if the fire will burn outside of the new Planning Area. The observed and predicted fire behavior has not changed and will continue for the next several days.

Currently there is a lack of available resources to be assigned to this incident based on the large number of active fires across California and the western states. Until adequate suppression resources are provided to the incident, the fire will continue to spread to the east/northeast and south/southeast based on predicted weather and fuels continuity and topography.

Additional intel is being obtained by the IMT. The planning area will be reviewed based on new intel to determine if the existing boundary is adequate or a new boundary will need to be created.

There is and will continue to be later afternoon thunder cell activity with predicted lightning.

Is the fire behavior modeling completed consistent with the current fire behavior, spread, and intensity that is being observed on the wildfire? Have any of the fire behavior or weather prediction products expired?

Yes.

Modeling has been completed for 1 to 4 days Near Term analysis. It displays significant growth of the fire perimeter, primarily to the East.

An FSPro analysis was completed based on the fire perimeter from 8/17. The results are consistent with the current fire behavior, spread, and intensity that is being observed on the wildfire.

No.

Current weather forecasts are updated daily by the IMT IMET.

Has the intensity and spread of the wildfire exceeded the original assumptions and risk assessment expectations?

Yes.

The fire continues to experience significant spread rates and distances across control lines during daily thunder cell activity. This will continue until either weather conditions change or additional suppression resources become available in numbers and types to construct control lines along the head/flanks of the fire during periods of minimal fire spread and flame length.

Have any of the Management Action Points (M.A.P.s) been breached or threatened since the last Periodic Assessment? If so, were they implemented effectively and documented? Have new M.A.P.s been developed?

Yes.

The M.A.P from the previous Decision has been breached along the Smoke Creek Road.

Several new M.A.P.s have been created based on the fire growth and direction experienced after the publication of the last decision.

Is there other proximate fire activity that may influence the safety of firefighters and/or the public and/or influence the intensity and spread of the wildfire the agency administrator is assessing?

Yes.

There are a large number of large fires within California, Nevada, and Oregon both on federal lands and non-federal lands that are also experiencing extreme fire behavior. Additional suppression resources are currently unavailable in large numbers to assist in the suppression of this fire.

Currently, SIFC has activated the lighting plan around the fire area. New fires are likely if lightning occurs due to predicted dry lightning and lack of large numbers of initial attack resources.

Are there any other factors or issues that may influence the original decision on the wildfire, which would change or require the decision to be modified?

Yes.

- Daily lightning may ignite new fire starts adjacent to the existing fire perimeter that may alter containment tactics.
- Reassignment of incident resources to assist in initial attack within BLM DPA, CAL FIRE DPA, and/or local response areas.

Is the current management organization adequate or is span of control exceeded?

No

The fire has become extremely large and presents both high operational and logistical complexity.

Is the estimated initial overall cost of the wildfire exceeded by current estimates due to an increase in wildfire activity and complexity?

Yes

The current cost to date is estimated to be \$2.8 million. It is expected that with the larger structure of a Type 1 IMT and the additional resources that are becoming available the cost will exceed \$5.0 million and will need State Director approval.